father indicated that he was "not able to contribute," the son had received a "superior education," and had been prone to "nothing of a serious nature" before. However, he had been "insane" since February or, as someone saw fit to explain in a different hand beside the original hand-written answer, "8 months." His last attack, which had lasted three months, had not been the first.

Dr. Barrington reports in a hand-written examination that Arthur Casper stated that registered letters to him had been "going astray," in New York and at his boarding house on John Street. He had consequently lost large sums of money, including one hundred dollars in the last letter, that he was convinced had been stolen by his mother. He had confronted her and threatened to strike her and subsequently "placed the matter in the hands of the detective" in the hope that she would be "sentenced to Penitentiary for life" as he felt that she deserved "a severe punishment." However, his only proof of his mother's guilt was that her house had been "newly furnished of late." He spoke of his father in similarly "unfilial terms," calling him a "libertine" and accusing him of driving another son, Charlie, to commit suicide.

The examination by Dr. Collins indicates that Arthur Casper accused some unidentified "other ladies" besides his mother of intercepting his mail. While he does not know "from whom the letters come," he is sure that they contain "hundreds of dollars." Meanwhile he has been acting as agent for Mowat, Fraser & Hardy in their efforts to annex Canada and make the senior partner President of the United States. This would explain that why Arthur Casper assumed that letters from the United States, specifically New York, had gone astray.

The presence in his file Arthur Casper's letter of July 9, 1884, headed "Queen St. Asylum," confirms that at least some of his mail

really was intercepted. The letter is addressed to "The Hon. John B. Robinson, Lieut. Governor of Ontario," whom Arthur Casper invites to "call" on him when he finds it "convenient," to do him an unspecified service which would evidently also save money.

Perhaps Arthur Casper merely wants the Lieutenant Governor to order his release, thereby terminating a confinement that must be costly to the state. That he mentions having written to the Honourable George Ross, Minister of Education, regarding his discharge, suggests that he is writing the Lieutenant-